THE N°. 127.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 30, 1747.

PETERSBURGH, May 27, O. S.

COUNT Beſtuchef, Grand Chancellor, a few Days ago, had a Conference with Mr. Swart, Reſident of the States General, wherein he in Form declared, 'That 30000 of the Empreſs's Troops were ready 'to march into the Service of the States General and 'their Allies, as ſoon as Application ſhould be made for that 'Purpoſe to her Imperial Majeſty.'

Madrid, June 1. *O. S.* Laſt Week a Courier ſet out for Naples with Diſpatches, whereby the King intimates to the King of the Two Sicilies, that in order to give the neceſſary Vigour to the Operations in Italy, it would be proper for his Sicilian Majeſty to cauſe a Body of 16 or 18000 Men to join thoſe of France and Spain.

Novi, June 4. *O. S.* We have late'y ſent to the Imperial Camp before Genoa a large Quantity of all ſorts of Ammunition, in order to be employed in the Siege of that City, which will be immediately begun, all the Obſtacles which had hitherto prevented it being removed. General Schulemburg has taken ſeveral Poſts upon riſing Grounds; he has made himſelf Maſter of Biſagno, and ſecured the Communication with the Sea. We have juſt heard that he has begun to fire upon the City from two Batteries raiſed upon the Hills which command it.

Milan. June 5. O. S. 'Tis ſaid, that General Wentworth, by order of the King his Maſter, has cauſed an Engliſh Sea Officer of Diſtinction to be arreſted at Leſtri, for not having done his Duty againſt the Genoeſe.

Marſeilles, June 5. O. S. Letters from the Army of Marſhal Belleiſle of the 3d import, that the united Troops of France and Spain having advanced towards Vintimiglia, in order to attack the Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe, theſe laſt upon their approach had abandoned their Entrenchments, and retired with great Precipitation. Theſe Letters add, that the Enemy had left ſome People in the Citadel of that Town; but that as this Place was not ſtrong, we hoped to be very ſoon Maſters of it, and that afterwards the Army would march directly to Genoa.

Paris, June 15 *O. S.* The Court having cauſed an Embargo to be laid upon Foreign Ships in the Port of Havre de-Grace, M Van Demſe, Secretary from the States General, has complain'd of it by Letter to the Count de Maurepas, Secretary of the Marine: But the Anſwer ſent him, with Aſſurances that it ſhould laſt only a few Days, has made the Captains pretty eaſy, and we daily expect to hear the Embargo is taken off.

We hear from Rochefort, that four Men of War are fitting out there, whoſe Deſtination is thought to be for Canada.

Francfort, June 18. *O. S.* The Landgrave of Heſſe Darmſtadt concluded a Convention with the States General, by which he engages in the Service of their High Mightineſſes, for the Term of five Years, two Regiments of Foot, which have already received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march as ſoon as poſſible.

Breda, June 18. *O. S.* We have received Advice that a Detachment of French Troops having advanced near Herenthals, had ſeized upon ſome Carriages laden with Proviſions, and had taken the Soldiers which eſcorted them Priſoners.

Liſbon, June 19. *O. S.* The Engliſh Men of War have lately brought into this Port ſeveral French Ships, one of which was deſtined for the Weſt Indies.

Paris, June 19. *O. S.* The Advices from Genoa have ſet us right in ſeveral Particulars, and now know, that Affairs do not go ſo well there as has been reported. The Shrine of St. Genevieve has been expoſed in order to procure fine Weather; but the Normans and Burgundians are at the ſame Time praying for Rain. Orders have been ſent into Britanny, Normandy, and the other Maritime Provinces, for doubling the Guards along the Coaſts, to prevent a ſurprize from the Engliſh, in caſe they ſhould attempt another Deſcent.

Oſtend, June 26, *O. S.* The Maſter of a Ship belonging to Dunkirk, laſt from Bourdeaux, reports, that before his Departure thence a great Number of Merchant ſhips was happily arrived there, being part of the large homeward bound Fleet expected from America.

Florence, June 20, N. S. The only Accounts we have received of the Motion of the Neapolitan Troops are, that 5000 Men are marched from Naples, Averſa, and Capua, to Chieti in Abruzzo, where they are for the preſent quartered.

Venice, June 21. N. S. We have received here Yeſterday by an Eſtafette, the Account of the taking of the Madonna del Monte and Bilagno, which is confirmed by an Expreſs the Government received this Morning from their Reſident at Milan; who adds, that the Auſtrians had alſo taken the Belvidere, and St. Pierre d' Arena, which had been reduced to Aſhes by the violent Fire from the Britiſh Fleet.

Marſeilles, June 26, N. S. We hear this Inſtant, that the Auſtrians have made themſelves Maſters of Notre Dame de la Monte, from whence they can eaſily bombard and cannonade the City of Genoa, and oblige it to ſurrender in a few Hours.

Head Quarters of the Camp of Heer, July 6, N. S.

Since the Action of the 2d, we have been employed in taking Care of our Wounded, and ſupplying the Men with ſuch Neceſſaries as are generally loſt on ſuch Occaſions. Numbers of our Men have returned ſince the Action, who eſcaped from the Enemy in the great Confuſion they were in. The Enemy own 6000 Men wounded; from whence it is eaſy to imagine what their Killed muſt amount to. We have not yet been able to learn the Names of the Generals they have loſt, but they reckon four Lieutenant Generals certainly dead.

LONDON, June 30.

By a Letter from the Army in Flanders to a Perſon of Diſtinction, we have an Account, that the right hon. the Lord Ancram, ſon of the Marqueſs of Lothian, having taken two French Priſoners at the late Action, was attacked ſword in hand by a Scotch officer in the King of France's ſervice, who was in the late Rebellion in Scotland, who called to his Lordſhip, and ſaid, *Now I have you, my Lord*, on which his Lordſhip drew, and after ſeveral paſſes, in which his Lordſhip received a ſlight Wound in the Arm, he run his Antagoniſt thro' the body and kill'd him on the ſpot, and in the Interim the two Priſoners made their Eſcape.

The Village of Heer, the preſent camp of his royal highneſs the duke, is on the Eaſt ſide of *Meuſe*; ſo that probably it will not ſuddenly be in his Power to relieve *Maeſtricht*: But as by this ſituation Reinforcements can be continually ſent into the Place, and a free Communication kept open thro' the *Wyck* (a Suburb on that ſide even ſtronger than *Maeſtricht* itſelf) the ſiege muſt be long and ruinous to the Enemy, and may perhaps be protracted 'till the Augmentations of the army arrive. At worſt, the garriſon can at any Time be brought off, and ſeems in no danger of ſharing the Fate of moſt other garriſons of the Towns that have been beſieg'd.

We hear that by a Letter from a young Nobleman, Aid de Camp to his royal highneſs, to his Father, there is *poſitive* aſſurance that none of our Cannon fell into the Hands of the enemy: Which as the Retreat from the chief ſeat of Action to the Walls of Maeſtricht was not above three Miles, and was made in good order, ſeems not improbable.

Several Perſons on Change, were Yeſterday obſerved to wear very down-caſt Looks, which were ſuppoſed to proceed from our ſucceſs in taking thirty Martinico ſhips, and the Proſpect we have of taking many more, there being many, we are afraid, who have been ſo covetous as to inſure ſeveral of them, to the *Ruin* of their *Fortunes*, and the *Prejudice* of their Country.

The principal officers taken by the admirals Anſon and Warren, to the number of fifteen, have been removed to Salisbury, where they are allowed a certain number of miles on their Pa-

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role of honour: And the right hon. the earl of Pembroke has already ſhewn them a Specimen of the Hoſpitality and Magnificence of the Britiſh Nobility, in a ſumptuous Entertainment given them at his fine ſeat at Wilton.

We learn from Dreſden, that in the midſt of all their Feaſts and rejoicings, on account of the double Marriages, a courier arrived from Naples with the welcome News, that the Queen of the two Sicilies was on the 13th Inſtant, about eleven in the morning, ſafely brought to Bed of a Prince, who is ſtiled the duke of Calabria.

We hear that the India ſhips now at Portſmouth are to wait there 'till joined by ſeveral more, and it is ſaid will ſail from thence with ſeveral men of war of the Line, under the command of commodore Boſcawen, for the Eaſt Indies, who are to have on board a ſufficient number of Land Forces, to defeat the French in any further Attempt they may make upon our ſettlements in thoſe Parts.

London, July 2. It has been obſerv'd, that our *worthy* Allies, the *Imperialiſts*, were exceeding happy in the *Choice of their Ground* during the late Action: For as they had a *River* all along in their Front, they neither could *come at the Enemy*, nor could the Enemy *come at them*.

By a Gentleman who came laſt Friday from the Army we have an Account, that Lord Robert Sutton and Col. Conway who were taken Priſoners at the Action, were returned to the Duke's Quarters on their Parole. General Ligonier was yet a Priſoner, but treated in a very elegant Manner, having a fine Houſe allotted for him, and a large ſervice of Plate for his Uſe. Col. Conway had like to have been kill'd, by the Treachery of a French Officer, whom he had taken Priſoner, and ordered to go by his Horſe's ſide to ſave his Life; but the Frenchman ſeeing a ſtrong Party coming to attack us, he pull'ed the colonel by his Hair backward from off his Horſe, and who had been killed by a private Man with his own Bayonnet, had not one of our Serjeants killed him with his Halbert, for which he was preſently cut to pieces.

Whitehall, July 11. The right hon. the Earl of Ancram, one of the Lords of the bedchamber to his royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland, arrived on Tueſday laſt from the Allied army, with the following ſtandards and colours taken from the French in the late action of Val.

Four ſtandards compleat, of Belford's regiment, embroider'd with gold, on one ſide the ſun, motto, *Nec pluribus impar*; on the other ſide a landſcape, motto, *Ex pulcro Laurea Fonte*.

One dragoon ſtandard, Beaufremont's regiment, the painting worn out.

A ſtandard of the royal Cravates, red, painted, and fring'd with gold; on one ſide the ſun, motto, *Nec pluribus impar*; on the other ſide, a ſword erect, and a Gordion knot, motto, *Pour parvenir*.

Two colour ſtaffs, the colours torn off, Dieſbatch's Swiſs regiment.

One pair of colours without the ſtaff, Royal des Vaiſſeaux.

Four colours of Monaca's regiment.

N. B. There was another colour taken by late Crauford's regiment of Foot, and given in charge to the Huſſars, who have not brought it in yet. And a ſtandard taken by the Hanoverian Cavalry, which was given in charge to the Imperialiſts, and has not been returned.

Copy of a Letter from Count Schulemburg to a General Officer, dated the 4th of June.

You will have heard, my dear Count, that we are going to raiſe the Siege of Genoa. But give no Credit to the Report. We maintain all our former Poſts, and have taken two others. Theſe obſtinate People once reduced, I will anſwer for the reſt of the Campaign. We have Time to join Count Brown, and bring all to a happy concluſion. General Wentworth approves of all our Diſpoſitions and encourages us to puſh our Attempts to the utmoſt.

London July 7. We hear that Sir Peter Warren has divided his Fleet into ſmall ſquadrons, and placed them before the ſeveral French Ports in the Bay, ſo as to prevent them either going in or coming out.

The laſt advices from Berlin ſeem to intimate, that his Pruſſian Majeſty is by no means pleaſed with the continuance of the preſent War, but is rather deſirous of procuring, by his Interpoſition, a general Peace, of which it is ſaid he has, in conjunction with the Court of Dreſden, adjuſted a Plan of Preliminaries, which will ſpeedily be offered to the Powers at war, in order to prevent the Progreſs of the French Arms in the Low-Countries. It is alſo looked upon as a Thing certain there, that all the Negociations in Sweden have been calculated for preſerving the Peace of the North, and that they will be attended with ſucceſs. His Majeſty's Views in the Empire are ſaid to be of the ſame pacifick Nature, and that as ſoon as they are brought to bear, he will not fail to make a Declaration to the Court of France, relative to their late Attack on the Dominions of the State General, upon which ſubject his Majeſty has already explain'd himſelf in a very ſatisfactory Manner to his Serene Highneſs the Prince Stadtholder, to whom he has given the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of his conſtant and inviolable Friendſhip, and ſincere Regard for his Intereſt.

Yeſterday there was an Account that the Roſe and Flamborough Men of War have taken and brought into Shields two French privateers, that had five Ranſomers on board.

July 11. By our laſt letters from the Hague we learn, That the Allied Army and the French continued to lye facing each other on the Banks of the Meuſe near Maeſtricht the 14th of July, N. S. with the ſaid River between them, the French camp being on the Field of Battle.

The ſame letters aſſure us, that the States have prohibited the Exportation of all kinds of Proviſions and military ſtores whatſoever, except to the Allied Army; and that they were uſing all other Precautions for the Defence of their country: That the Governor of Breda had blown up ſeveral Houſes, and cut down all the Trees round the Town, in order to prepare for its Defence: That the Governor of Sandvliet had been obliged, after a vigorous Defence, to give up that Place; and that the French were preparing to batter that citadel, and to inveſt Bergop zoom.

The ſame letters mention their Belief of the ſiege of Genoa's being raiſed, not only becauſe all the Paris Letters mention it, but becauſe they had received no Letters from Count Schulemburgh's Army for the two laſt Poſts; and beſides ſeveral Letters received at Paris from other parts of Italy, ſay poſitively the Auſtrians were ſending off their heavy Artillery.

Yeſterday in the afternoon there was a Report, that there had been a ſecond Engagement in Flanders, in which the French loſt about 10,000 Men. This account is brought by a ſhip from Zurickzee, the Maſter of which ſays it was the public talk when he left that Port.

From the Belfaſt News Letter, *dated July 17, 1747.*

July 11. On Sunday the 21ſt Sir Peter Warren ſteering with his ſquadron for Cape Finiſterre, fell in with ten ſail, ſix of them nearer the Land than the other 4 to which they immediately gave chace. The admiral concluded they were all French, and therefore kept ſome of the ſquadron cloſe upon a wind after the four, while himſelf with the reſt, went in purſuit of the ſix. In a ſhort time one of the four made a ſignal for knowing each other, and proved to be his Majeſty's ſhips the Prince Frederick, Briſtol and Centurion, with a Portugueſe brigt they had ſpoke with. They followed the ſix other ſhips which were merchants into a bay a little to the wind-ward of the Iſland of Sifarg, where the Enemy's ſhips anchored very regularly, not imagining we ſhould follow them; but finding their miſtake, cut their cables and run aſhore, ſet fire to one of the ſhips and a very fine brigt, which blew up before our boats could get on board. The ſhip which blew up was the Etoile, a man of war of 46 guns, and about 400 men, came from Port Louis with a convoy of ten ſail of Merchant ſhips, ſix of which parted company in the Weſt Indies. As they had not ſet fire to the four Merchant ſhips the admiral ordered the Monmouth, Portland and Ambuſcade, to anchor, and next day they got them all off, without having received the leaſt damage. They are all thought to be pretty valuable, one alone of them being ſaid to be worth 45,000 *l.* and are come ſafe into Plymouth, under convoy of the Portland.

On the Admirals ANSON *and* WARREN.

EARTH's ſcanty Bounds the *Macedon* deplor'd,
And wept in ſilence o'er his uſeleſs Sword;
One World was all that *Greece* ſubdu'd of yore,
For *Britain*, ANSON ſhall diſcover more;
While WARREN, chief for equal Worth renown'd,
Shall conquer all the Worlds by ANSON found.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Rotterdam to his Correſpondent at Yarmouth, June 18

I Here ſend you as remarkable a Piece of News as perhaps ever happen'd in the Memory of Man——The Fany Galley arrived at this Place laſt Night, from the Maſter of which I had an Account, that the ſaid Galley had been chaſed eleven

eleven Hours by a large French Privateer; that the Fanny being an excellent Sailor, did not make the best of her Way from the said Privateer, but only kept at such a Distance as would secure her safety, by which Means she deceyed the Privateer to follow her on the Flats, (the Galley drawing very little Water) where the Frenchman beat to Pieces; they made Signals of Distress, but as the Galley had only nine Hands on board, Capt. Blakely, the Commander, was fearful of going to preserve any of the People: However the French put off two of their Boats, one of which being overloaded, sunk about two Minutes after their leaving the Ship; the other with eleven Men and two Women, got safe to the Galley; and one of the Women, to Capt. Blakely's great Surprize, prov'd to be his Wife; who had been taken four Days before in a Collier, bound from Sunderland to Rotterdam where she was going to meet her husband, as she had been informed of his being soon to be at that Place, by Capt. Linaker of the Swallow. Mrs. Blakely says, she was extremely well used by the French; that the French Captain ran one of the Foremast Men through the Body, because he offer'd to take her Cloak from her; that the Ship she was taken in, was sent into Dunkirk the Day after she was taken, for which Place the Privateer was to have sailed in two Days to have refitted, if this had not prevented her. Capt. Blakely uses the Prisoners with the utmost Humanity; but says they must every soul have Perished, had he not to his great Surprize, seen his Wife in the Boat with them, their boat being very leaky, and his Vessel too poorly mann'd to receive them with Safety. The Privateer belong'd to Dunkirk, mounted 14 Carriage and 20 Swivels Guns, and 103 Men on board, all of which perished except those received by the Galley, among whom was the French Captain, two Lieutenants, and the Boatswain.

BOSTON, August 14.

From *Pemaquid* we hear, that a body of about [illegible] French and Indians lately attack'd the fort there, but were beat off. They shot down and scalp'd two Men at some distance from the fort, who were soon after found by our people, one of them was dead, but the other had so much life in him as to declare, that he was scalp'd by a Frenchman, and that in such a place they might find two dead Indians, who were kill'd from the fort; but when our men came to the place, they only found a large quantity of blood, the dead bodies being carried off. The poor wounded man was got into the fort alive, but died soon after.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated July 29.

"We have advice by a flag of Truce, that within this 3 weeks there has been taken and carried into the several ports at Hispaniola, 19 sail of Northward Men. There's two French Frigates one of 36 guns and the other of 24, prime sailors, besides 13 or 14 privateers in the passage, which are waiting for our grand fleet, which sails the 10th of next month: They will be 60 or 70 sail. *P. S.* Two 60 gun ships are ordered out to clear the windward passage before the fleet sails.

PHILADELPHIA, September 24.

By private letters by Captain Tiffin there is advice, that the channel is now exceeding well guarded; that the cruizers in the month of May took thirty of the enemy's privateers; that there was a large fleet said to be fitting out at Brest; and that one of the richest of the St. Domingo ships was lost on the Goodwin Sands by the carelessness of her pilot.

Thursday last arrived here a gentleman that was taken on the 28th of last month, in a sloop of this place, Capt. Green (bound from Providence hither) by a French privateer sloop off Cape Francois (formerly the Clinton of New-York) called the Marshal Vaudroy, Monsieur Lahaye commander, of 14 carriage, and 16 swivel guns, and 150 men: He informs us, that the privateer had before taken the sloop Ranger, Capt. Smith, from Rhode-Island, and a Brigt. Capt. Ramsay, from London, both for Cape-Fear, and a Carolina schooner, laden with Indian-Corn. On the first of this month they took the ship London, Capt. Cary, and the Brigt. George and Mary, Captain Hayton, both from Virginia to Hull; the next day the ship London, Captain Skinner, from Virginia to London; on the 7th the sloop Charity, Charles Newbold, from this place to Antigua; on the 10th the ship Delaware, Capt. Lake, of this place, for Maryland; and the ship Bolton, likewise of this Port, capt. Eves, inward bound from Jamaica; the two last were taken in our bay, where the privateer lay at anchor four days. She sent some of her hands to water at Cape Lookout, in North-Carolina, when they plundered a small town (Bluford) and set it on fire. The crews of the above vessels had the three Pilot-boats they had also taken to come on shore in, and left Monsieur Lahaye about six Leagues from the Capes. He chased the ship Cumberland, Capt. Moor from Londonderry for this place with servants, for 9 hours, but could not come up with her; she is since got into N. York. He afterwards met with Captain Tiffin; but seeing her a lofty ship, and a good many people on board, did not choose to engage her.

By a vessel from Providence there is advice, that Capt. Purnell, in a privateer of that place, had sent in there two sloops, laden with sugar and Indigo.

ANNAPOLIS.

Yesterday being the anniversary for the Election of a Mayor for this City, the Honorable *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; was accordingly Chosen and Sworn into that Office.

The same Day the Match for Fifty Guineas, on the Race-Ground just without this City, was Run, by the Governor's Bay Gelding, and Col. *Plater's* Grey Stallion, and Won by the former.

In the Evening there was a Ball in the Council House, where there was a great Number of Gentlemen, and a splendid Appearance of the Ladies.

This Day the Prize of Twenty Pounds was Run for by six Horses, and Won by Mr. *Waters's* Horse *Parrot*, who got the two first Heats; the second Heat he Distanced several of the other Horses.

We hear that Three Persons, named *Patrick Sandill*, *James Newnam*, and *John M'Leod*, were Tried at *Cecil* County Assizes, on Indictments for Felony and Burglary, and were found Guilty as to Stealing the Goods mentioned in the several Indictments, but Not Guilty as to the Burglary; but the Court not being advised of rendring their Judgment thereon, the same are therefore referred to the Provincial Court.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Schooner Mulbery, John Garret, from Rhode-Island,
Sloop Kent, Edmund Barrett, from Rhode-Island;
Ship Choptank, Edward Barnes, from Liverpool,
Sloop Benedict, Charles Gyles, from Rhode-Island.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTOR *THOMSON* has remov'd from his Lodgings at Mrs. *Dicks*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, to Mr. *Robert Bradly's*, about two Miles beyond it towards *Nottingham*; where he may be found by those who desire his Assistance as a Physician, Chirurgeon, or Man-midwife.

THE Subscriber intending Home, in the *Friendship*, Capt. *Sedgwick*, now in *Patuxent* River, desires all Persons with whom he has had Dealings, to settle their Accounts.

BRIAN PHILPOT, *junior*.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land called *Bloomsbury*, containing 400 Acres, lying in the Freshes of *Great Choptank* in *Talbot* County; it was taken up by, and Patented to, *Richard Hopewell*, and adjoins to a Tract called *The Irish Discovery*, which joins to a Tract called *Baker's Plains*, which last mention'd Tract has been lately proved.

Any Person inclining to Purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, near the Mouth of *Patuxent* River.

JOSEPH HOPEWELL.

Sept. 30 1747

RAN-away on the 29th Instant, from the Subscriber of *Baltimore* County, Two Servant Men. One of them goes by the Name of *Edward Charlton*, a Weaver by Trade, an *Irishman*, has Small Eyes, a picked sharp Nose, speaks Hoarse, and was very bare of Cloaths. The other named *Francis Williams*, a Sawyer by Trade, a tall, black, Swarthy, down-looking Fellow, wears his own Hair; had on a dark coloured Cloth Coat, with a Cape and Boot-Sleeve and flat metal Buttons, a striped Waistcoat, good shoes, and blue Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and delivers them to their Master, living on *Briton's Ridge* in *Baltimore* County, shall have Four Pounds Current Money Reward for the Weaver, and Forty Shillings for the Sawyer, paid by

HENRY MORGAN.

JUST IMPORTED from Glasgow, by James Johnson, in the Snow St. Andrew, and (in Five Days from this Date will be) to be Sold at his Store in Annapolis, by the Subscriber,

A LARGE Cargo of *European* Goods, consisting of Cotton, Osnaburgs, Blankets, Rugs, Kerseys, Broad Cloths, *English* and *Scotch* Half-thicks, Check Linnens of all sorts, *Irish* Linnens, striped Hollands, Bed Ticking, Tartans, Blanketting, Yarn Stockings, Worsted and Cotton Caps, Leather Breeches, Linen Handkerchiefs, Men and Womens Worsted and Thread Stockings, Men and Womens Shoes and Pumps, Negroe Falls and Brogues. Gun-Powder and Shot, Nails, broad and narrow Hoes, all sorts of Axes, Ironmongery, Stationary, Cuttlery, *&c. &c. &c.* Callicoes, Romalls, and sundry sorts of *India*, and other Goods, too tedious to be mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the said *James Johnson*, as well before as since his Departure from *Maryland*, are once more desired to settle and pay off their respective Ballances. And any Person having a quantity of Shippable Tobacco on hand, for present Sale, may have either Goods or Money for it, by treating with

ROBERT SWAN.

WILLIAM HAYES, Chair-maker from *Philadelphia*, now lives in *Annapolis*, and hereby gives notice, That he will furnish any Gentlemen, or others, with all sorts of Rush-bottom Chairs, made in the best and neatest manner and at the most reasonable Rates.

WILLIAM HAYES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *Richard Lewis*, Sadler, who formerly kept his Shop near the Church in the City of *Annapolis*, now keeps his Shop just by the State-House, and furnishes any Gentlemen with all sorts of Sadler's Work, done in the neatest and best manner.

THE said *Lewis* has several Shoemakers, very good Workmen, where all Persons may be supply'd with all sorts of Shoes and Boots, made in the the best and neatest manner.

NOTICE is hereby given, That *Thomas King*, Shoemaker, who formerly kept his Shop at the Gate House of the City of *Annapolis*, now keeps his Shop at the Old Prison, where all Persons may be Supply'd with all sorts of Shoes and Boots, made in the best and neatest manner.

THE said *King* has a Sadler, a very good Workman from *London*; who furnishes any Gentlemen with all sorts of Sadler's Work, done in the neatest and best manner, at reasonable Rates.

RUN away from *Thomas Rutherford*, of *Frederick* County, and Colony of *Virginia*, near the Mouth of *Shanonds* River, the 3d of *August* past, a Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Rankin*, aged about 30, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, dark Complexion, thin Visage, grey Eyes, long peaked Nose, wide Mouth, his Left Ancle stands in, and his Left Hand, the Finger next his Little-Finger is crooked, his Head shaved: Had on when he went away, a white Cloth Jacket, pretty much worn, without Sleeves, lined with patty red, and trimmed with flat Metal Buttons, a new coarse Shirt, old brown Camblet Breeches, old worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and old Felt Hat: He was born in *Cheshire*, in *Old England*, and served Part of his Time with Mr. *Richard Barnes*, of *Richmond* County, and is an old Runaway. 'Tis supposed he will change his Name, and that since he ran away he hath stolen a Tow Linnen Jacket, pieced under each Arm, and on each Side, two Flax Linnen Shirts, and a Hempen Wallet, a Check Linnen Apron, a Breadth and a Half wide. Whoever takes up and secures the said Runaway, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds of the Currency where taken, and reasonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS RUTHERFORD.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, living at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*, are requested to make Payment.

MARY FRAZER.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS, hereby gives Notice, that he keeps good Boats and Hands at *Broad Creek*, on *Kent-Island*, to cross the Bay to *Annapolis* with Gentlemen and their Horses, and likewise, from *Annapolis* to *Kent-Island*. He also gives Notice, that he keeps a House of good Entertainment for Gentlemen and Travellers, and has good Pasture and Provender for Horses; and keeps a Number of Horses to Let to Gentlemen Travelling to any part of the Eastern-Shore, and has Boys to attend them: All Gentlemen who may have occasion to Travel that way, may depend on good Usage, and being well accommodated, by

Their humble Servant,

NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

WHEREAS there is a Fair appointed by Act of Assembly to be held in *Baltimore-Town*, on the first Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, in *October* yearly; the Commissioners of the said Town hereby give Notice, that whoever brings to the said Fair, on the first Day thereof, the best Steer, shall receive Eight Pounds current Money for the same; also a Bounty of Forty Shillings, over and above the said Eight Pounds. The said Steer afterwards, on the same Day, to be run for, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, not exceeding 5 Years old, three Heats, a Quarter of a Mile each Heat, not confined to carry any certain Weight; The winning Horse to be intitled to the said Steer, or to Eight Pounds in Money, at the Option of the Owner.

On Friday the second Day of said Fair, will be run for the Sum of Five Pounds current Money, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, the same Distance, not confin'd to carry any certain Weight. Also a Bounty of Forty Shillings will be given to any Person that produces the best Piece of Yard wide Country-made white Linnen, the Piece to contain 20 Yards.

On Saturday the third Day, a Hat and Ribbon will be cudgell'd for; a Pair of Pumps wrestled for; and a white Shift to be run for by Negro Girls.

The Horses to be entered with *William Lux*, Clerk of said Town, any Time before the Day of Running; paying for the first Day five Shillings, for the second Day Half a Crown. All Disputes that may arise, are to be determined by the Commissioners of the said Town: And all Persons are exempted from any Arrests, during the said Fair, and the Day before, and Day after; except in Cases of Felony, and Breaches of the Peace, according to the Tenure of the above-mentioned Act.

August 30, 1747.

TO BE SOLD,

(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange)

A TRACT of Land called *Grantham*, in *Kent* County, containing 500 Acres, situate on *Chester-River*.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase the same, may apply to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, or at *Annapolis* next Provincial Court.

G. PLATER.

THE Subscriber hath obtained a Patent for keeping a FAIR at *Frederick-Town*, near *Monocacy*, on the 21st Day of *October*, and the 10th Day of *May* next, each Fair to continue Three Days; and for a Market to be held there every Saturday after the first of *November* next. All Persons who will bring any Goods, Merchandizes, Cattle, or any Thing else to the said Fairs, or Markets, to sell, shall be free and exempt from the Payment of any Toll, Stallage, Piccage, or any other Charge, for the Term of Five Years next ensuing this last Day of *August* 1747.

D. DULANY.

TAKEN up in the Bay off *Chester-River*, on Saturday the 15th Instant, a CANOE of an uncommon Size and Make, and may possibly be much esteem'd by the Owner, who, on applying to the Subscriber, may have her again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

Aug. 17. 1747. WM. GOVANE.

ALL Persons who are Indebted to the Subscriber, of the City of *Annapolis*, are desired to pay their respective Ballances; and those who have any Demands on the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted.

GEORGE DOWNES.

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